STELLINGEN

Development and application of proteomics as aid for unraveling smoke-induced COPD

1. Proteomics techniques, characterized by high sensitivity and high throughput analyses, can help to clarify the molecular mechanisms responsible for the pathogenesis of COPD.

2. COPD often severely limits daily life activities and impairs quality of life

3. Epithelial lining fluid reflects the effects of external factors that affect the lung

4. Mass spectrometry analysis is a great tool to identify and quantify proteins in epithelial lining fluid

5. Studying the acute response to cigarette smoke in young individuals can unravel the pathogenesis of early-onset COPD

6. Cigarette smoking is the main risk factor for COPD, yet only a subset of smokers develops COPD

7. Insanity: doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results (A. Einstein)

8. Science never solves a problem without creating ten more (G. B. Shaw)

9. Never lose a holy curiosity (A. Einstein)

10. “Impossible” is not a scientific term (V. Bonta)

Lorenza Franciosi